AN

ACCOUNT of the DESIGNS

OF THE

Affociates of the late Dr BRAY;

WITHAN

ABSTRACT of Their PROCEEDINGS.



LONDON:

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ACCOUNT of the DESIGNS

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Affociates of the late Dr BRAY.

HE ASSOCIATES of the late Reverence rend Dr Bray, beg Leave to represent to the Public the Nature of the Designs in which they are engaged, and to point out their beneficial Tendency; hoping that among the various Schemes calculated for pro-

that among the various Schemes calculated for promoting the common Good, Theirs also may be allowed some Merit; and, when rightly understood, be thought worthy of the favourable Regard of all

generous and well-disposed Christians.

articounted to police the

Praise given to a public-spirited Man, is not only Matter of Justice but of public Utility: His History carries along with it a moral Lesson, and the Justice done to his Memory gives Encouragement to the like Virtues! His Example must one way or other affect all; for whom it cannot instruct it will upbraid. On this Head we could speak much to the Praise of Dr BRAY, as a Person most eminent and exemplary in his Age for a truly Apostolic Zeal, as the Projector or Promoter of almost every Scheme for the Propagation and Improvement of Christianity. But it is

^{*} See Public Spirit illustrated, in the Life and Designs of Dr Bray.

fufficient for our present Purpose to consider only those two Points, in the Management of which we are immediately interested: viz. The making provision for Parochial Libraries, and for the Connection of the Megroes in the British Plantations.

In the Year 1696, Dr Bray was called out by the Bishop of London, and appointed Commissary of Maryland, for the Establishment and better Regulation of Church Affairs in that Province.

Whilst he was engaged in this Employment, the first Thing that occurred to his Thoughts were the Difficulties and Discouragements under which the Clergy in that Country laboured, and the Means by which they might be removed or leffened: He confidered that a competent Provision of Books was abfolittely necessary, and that for want of these the End of their Mission was often disappointed, Accordingly his first Attempt was to remedy this Defect: He represented the State of the Case to the English Bishops. desiring their Assistance and Encouragement in procuring Parochial Libraries for the Use of the Missionaries. His Endeavours met with great Success: many Libraries were founded, not only in Maryland, but also in many other Provinces on the Continent, and even in some of the American Mands, and the Factories in Africa, and in the East Indies: and their Preservation was inferred by folemp Acts of Affembly.

While he was thus busied in soliciting Benefactions for establishing Libraries in the Plantations, he often met with Answers to this Effect: That we had noon Cubes and poor Ministers enough in England, and that Charity should begin at home. The Doctor, zealons to do Good in every Way, took Advantage of this Disposition, and improved it to the good Purpose of founding Parochial

Libraries in England.

This Scheme also met with Encouragement. Many Libraries were founded in several Dioceses of this Kingdom



Ringdom: and by public Authority Provision was made for their Security and Breservation. An Act of Parliament passed in the Seventh Year of Queen Anne, entitled, Att Set for the better Preservation of Parochial Libraries in that Part of Great Bristain taken England. For this Depositum every Incumbent is made accountable to his Ordinary: the Possession is moreover secured from Misapplication or Embezzlement by a parliamentary Provision.

The Expediency of this Benefaction is too obvious

to need any laboured Proofic a very available

By Mr. Esten's Computation, made upon the Return of Small Livings to be discharged from First-Fruits and Tenths, it appeared that the Number qualified to receive the Queen's Bounty was near Six thousand, of which there are still Three thousand under Forty Pounds a Year. Now it is evident that the Incumbents of such poor Livings must necessarily labour under a Want of Books, the ordinary Means of Knowledge; and we need not point out the bad Estect of such Want with regard to the People committed to their Care; the Case of both is truly pitiable,

and calls for our charitable Affiltance.

The Associates have no certain Fund for the Support of this laudable Defigne it hath however been carried on to the great Advantage of many Parishes, by the voluntary Contributions of some pious Benefactors. And in Confidence that when the Nature of it is more univerfally known they will meet with greater Encouragement, they beg Leave to acquaint the Rublic that there is a Repository for Donations of this kind under the Sanction of an Act of Parliament, and to affure them that they who are invested with the Trust, are careful to make the most proper Application of every Benefaction that comes to their Hands. And as they are bold to represent their Wants, fo they would humbly propose a Means of Supply, which they conceive will be found obvious and

and easy. They want Books; - Of what Kind? And for what End? They want not a complete Collection, or Books for Ornament or Curiofity, but Books for Necessity and Use: Books of useful Knowledge in any of the common Branches of Learning. but more especially in Divinity, will be thankfully accepted. They take the Liberty to apply in this public Manner to those Gentlemen who have large Libraries, defiring them to confider how eafily, out of their Abundance, the present Exigency may be fupplied. Have they a Duplicate of any good Book? - Have they an Edition less valuable? - Have they Parts of Works imperfect, or any odd Volumes? All these, which they esteem of little Value and often throw away, would here be applied to good Purpose; and they would become Benefactors to the Public at a small Expence to themselves. If this Consideration had its due Weight, and the Superfluities of the greater Libraries were transferred into this Repository; out of the Variety of Books of different Kinds thus gradually collected, very useful Parochial Libraries might be formed; and Dr Bray's Affociates would in the best manner thank their Benefactors, by making a proper Application of the Benefit.

It is to be observed, that the Libraries are of Two

Kinds ; and to as are to A strong and of no being a red

I. The Fixed Parochial Library, originally intended for the immediate Use of the Minister; for the Preservation of which Provision is made by Act of Parliament. See Appendix, No I.

II. The Lending Library, intended for the Use of the neighbouring Clergy as well as of the Minister.

As the Benefit of this latter is more extensive, the Associates think themselves more especially interested in promoting this Scheme, and securing it from every Abuse: With this View they have drawn up a Set of Rules

Rules which are published, and submitted to the

Readers Judgment. See APPENDIX, No I.

As they make their Application to the Public for the farther Encouragement of this Undertaking, they think themselves obliged to give an Account of the Progress they have made in this Branch of their Designs, which the Reader will find in the APPENDIX.

By this Account it will appear that the Associates have done fome Good, to fay the least; with their slender Stock. If that Good should be thought inconsiderable, it should also be remembred that it was all they were able to do; and it is hoped that they who wish well to the Design will be disposed to relieve that Inability, which no religious Man can look upon without some Concern.

With Regard to the other Branch of their Trust. - The Conversion of the Mearoes in the British Plantations,—the Case stands as followeth. -Dr Bray had, by the many known Instances of his Zeal for the Propagation of Christianity, recommended himself to the Esteem of Mr D' Alone, private Secretary to King William. This pious Gentleman bequeathed a certain Proportion of his Estate to Doctor Bray and his Affociates, towards ereding a Cavital fund or Stock for Converting the Megroes in the British Plantations. This Bequest amounted to the neat Sum of Nine hundred Pounds. and was immediately vested in South Sea Annuities. By a Feoffment made by Dr Bray before his Death, as well as the Tenor of his Last Will, this Trust was devolved on the Associates: and their Authority was farther Confirmed by a Decree in Chancery, 1731.

Out of the Interest of this Fund an annual Stipend was paid for several Years towards the Support of a Catechist to teach the Negroes in Georgia: But the strong Prejudices which adult Negroes retain in fa-

your of their own Superstition, the lively Refentment they feel for the Lois of their Liberty and hative Country, and the continual Labours they are forced to undergo, together with their intire Ignorance of our Language, proved almost insuperable Obstacles to their Instruction; hereupon the Associates finding their Endeavours in this Way ineffectual, thought it adviseable to turn their Attention to the Instruction of the Negree Children, who being born and educated in our Colonies, and understanding our Language, may as easily be taught the great Truths of our holy Religion as white Children of the fame Age; and where it might be reasonably hoped that the good Seed fown will take deep Root, and in due Time, with Goo's Bleffing, bring forth a plentiful Harvest. With this View Schools for Negroe Children have been opened in different Provinces of America, under the Care and inspection of worthy Persons, who have charitably engaged to fee that the Children be properly instructed in the Principles of true Religion, and that the great and necessary Duties of Obedience and Fidelity to their Masters, Humility and Contentedness with their Condition, be duly impressed on their Minds.

The good Success they have met with in this Attempt, and the Profesency which the Children have made in the Schools already opened, so far as it hath been notified to the Assocrates (see Appendix, No II.) have determined them to proceed in augmenting their Number, with all the Expedition that the Nature of the Undertaking will admit of a not in the least doubting but the good Providence of God will furnish them with Supplies in Proportion to their Exigencies. The Object of their Care is very extensive as well as important, and requires much greater Aids than they are able to contribute. Their

The Negroes in the British Plantations, on a moderate Computation, amount to near half a Million.

Dependence therefore must be on the Public, to whose Consideration they offer their Scheme, imploring them to give it the Encouragement it merits.

The

* The strict Obligation we are under to embrace every Opportunity of spreading the Knowledge and Influence of the Gospel, but more especially among the Negroes in our Plantations, is thus excellently illustrated by a very learned and judicious Prelate.

"To illustrate the Ground and Force of this Obligation, by a " fimilar Instance; Let us suppose an infallible Remedy against an " epidemical Disease, from which no Part of the World is at any " Time absolutely free, and by which some Parts are at different "Times almost depopulated; let us suppose, I say, such a Remedy " to be specially revealed to any single Person, with a plain Inti-" mation, that though he was first in the Possession of the Disco-" very for his own Use, yet that it was imparted to him for the " Preservation of all, to whom he had an Opportunity of commu-" nicating the Benefit: Suppose further, that, notwithstanding this " Intimation, and his being thus trusted with the Means of restor-" ing Health and Strength to Thousands, he should either hide " the falutary Medicine, without making any Use of it at all, or " only apply it to the Recovery of those who happened to be " nearly connected with him by Relation, Neighbourhood, or " Friendship; when it was actually in his Power, without any " Difficulty or Inconvenience to himself, to communicate the " Cure to Multitudes, who lay at a remote Distance from him; "Would it not be a just and suitable Punishment to deprive him of the Benefit of his own infallible Remedy, when it was most " wanted by himfelf?

"Now God, in the Gospel, hath revealed to us the only Remedy that can deliver us from those universal Diseases to which
all, who partake of human Nature, are alike subject. Here the
Nature of the Remedy itself shews us, that God designed the
Cure to be as extensive as the Case against which it is provided.
The Will of God thus made known to us, lays us under a strict
and formal Obligation to embrace every Opportunity of spread-

ing the Benefit of that Knowledge, which instructs us what we are to do, in order to obtain everlasting Life.

"What is it then that this Obligation calls us to do? Is it any thing more, than to imitate that Divine Goodness, by which we ourselves are saved; and to secure our own eternal Happiness more effectually, by informing others of the sure Means of obtaining it? Is it any thing more, than what the natural Suggestions of a benevolent Mind prompt us to perform; and the Pleasure that springs from the Performance immediately rewards? Is there any just Ground to complain of our being obliged to do this, or any Colour of Excuse for not doing it? Is it an unrea-

The Affociates cannot help anticipating the good Effects of this Institution: They encourage thenselves with a well-grounded Persuasion, that what is now begun on the foot of Charity, will soon be carried on by the Planters themselves on the Foot of Expediency and common Utility, in Proportion as they feel the Benefit of the Experiment. And surely

"fonable burdensome Task, to refresh with the Day spring from
"on high those who sit in Darkness and the Shadow of Death; and,
"by administring this Comfort, to guide their Feet into the Ways of
"Peace? Is it a mean Employment to be Fellow-Workers with
God, in forwarding the gracious Purposes of infinite Mercy?
God, without doubt, could diffuse the Light of the Gospel over
the Face of the whole Earth, with the same Swiftness that Light
itself is propagated. But we should reslect, that if our Endeavours to spread it, by the Use of those Means and Opportunities
which he affords for that Purpose, were no more required than
they are really wanted, we should be deprived of one of the
most effectual Ways of working out our own Salvation.

"The Obligations I have been urging lead me to take particular Notice of one Case. It is indeed a very extensive and important one, for it expresses a total Inattention to these solemn
Obligations, and gives a just Concern to all true Christians, by

occasioning the Name of Christ to be evil spoken of.
The Proprietors of Slaves in our American Settlements, those
of them I mean from whom the Offence cometh, must be prefumed to act upon some such Reasoning as this—that their Slaves
are their Property by Right of Purchase; and as they were purchased, that their Bodies might be employed in the Service of
their Purchasers, they have no Concern with their Souls, and
therefore are not obliged to take any Care of them.

"This is a Plea, of which no human Court of Judicature can take Cognizance; but the evangelical Law of Kindness, hath in the clearest and strongest Terms decided upon it, that it is an Excuse which will heighten our Condemnation. The immortal Part of us is a Property which we cannot transfer to another; it hath but one Master, that is, God; it is subject to no Slavery but that of Sin, and to redeem it from that Slavery, the Son of God himself paid the Price of its Redemption. In this the Slave, whom we buy in the Market, hath as much a Share as the Purchasers, however we may treat him like one of the Beasts that perish at Death and are no more.

" Is it confusent with a Law of Kindness to make so harsh a "Use of an external Difference in Rank or Fortune, which can

it is a Matter of Astonishment that a Christian Planter should deliberately choose to keep his Slaves in the Darkness of Heathenism and Brutality, rather than have them led into Civility of Manners and the Light of the Gospel. Is it not unaccountable that Men who are notable for calculating every Advantage, should be fo long influenced by Prejudices fo ill-grounded,

14 last but for a few Years, and which God, in making one Man to differ from another in the present Life, appointed for far other

" Purposes?

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> "The Difference is now in our Favour; let our Slaves reap that " Benefit from it, which God intended they should reap; if they " do not, the Difference will be fatally inverted hereafter, when

" they shall be comforted, and we tormented. "To guard against a Change, which when it once takes Place " will last for ever, let us administer to them the Comfort of know-" ing what good Things God hath laid up in Store for them, if " they act a right Part in that trying State of Labour, in which " God hath placed them under us. By thus alleviating their hard " Lot, and rendering it more easy and supportable to them, we " shall gain an Advantage to ourselves: for it is the natural Effect " of fuch Instruction, to turn the Eye-Service of Slaves, into the " conscientious Diligence of Servants. If we are not sufficiently " actuated by the Spirit of the Gospel to be influenced by Motives of Humanity, let prudential Reasons incline us to administer " this Christian Consolation to our Fellow Creatures, who are so " ftrictly our Property, and so absolutely in our Power, that no one " else can take upon him to help them, without our Leave and " Direction. For by this means a Branch of Commerce, which " carries with it a Reflection upon human Nature, and is founded " upon the Misery and Wretchedness of a large Part of Mankind, " will become subservient to the Purposes of Benevolence and the " Cause of Religion, from which it will derive the Bleffings of " Providence in return.

"The Slaves themselves, if they make a right Use of the inesti-" mable Benefit conferred upon them, may, in a future World, " be admitted into the glorious Liberty of the Sons of God. Their "Owners will be honoured as Benefactors to Christianity: and " the more they flourish and abound in Riches, the more they will " rise in a true and lasting Dignity of Character: for what Cha-" racter is equal to that of being in Favour with God and Man?" See Bishop of Norwich's Sermon preached before The Incorporated Society, &c. February 21, 1753.

so inconsistent with the Christian Character, and so contrary to the Rules of good Policy, as well as Piety? But, if there be any Sense of Christianity, any Zeal for its Propagation, it is to be hoped that this Scheme of instituting Negroe Schools as a Means in order to the End. will meet with due Encouragement. It behoves Men to consider what is the Will of Gop in this Case? but this feems to be sufficiently declared: "For " if he that was born in a Man's House, and he that was bought with his Money, must needs " be circumcifed under the Law, does not common Sense tell us that he ought to be baptized under the " Gospel?" Baptism is now the Seal of the Christian Covenant substituted in the room of Circumcision: The Reason or Obligation in one Case is the same as in the other. Why this Privilege should be denied to any Member of the Family, is hard to conceive; it might rather be imagined that every Master should be desirous to have his Slaves Christianized, in Point of Interest as well as Duty; inasmuch as Civility of Manners and Fidelity of Service, are the ordinary Effect of Christian Principles. — It were indeed to be wished that every Planter would consider himself as a Patriarch, the Head of a large Family in a strange Land: And as he is placed in fimilar Circumstances, that he would look up to the Father of the Faithful, and from the Example of his Piety take a Rule for his Direction, while in his Reward he perceives a Motive for his Encouragement.





APPENDIX.

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RULES

FOR

The Better PRESERVATION of

LIBRARIES.

- I. RULES prescribed by the Act of PARLIAMENT for the better Preservation of PAROCHIAL LIBRARIES.
- 1. THAT the Orders and Rules of the Founders shall be observed and kept.
- 2. That every Incumbent is to enter into such Security by Bond, or otherwise, for the Preservation of the Library, and due Observance of the Rules and Orders, as the Ordinary shall think fit.
- 3. That the Libraries are to be visitable by the Ordinary or his Commissary, or Official, or such Persons as he shall appoint, or the Archdeacon, or his Official or Surrogate, by his Direction, who shall have free Access to the same, at any Time to be by Them appointed.

4. That

- 4. That every Incumbent, Rector, Vicar, Minister, or Curate, shall make a Catalogue of all Books in such Libraries as shall be delivered to him, within Six Months after he shall receive such Library.
- 5. That the Minister, within Six Months after Admission, shall make a new Catalogue of all Books remaining or belonging to the Library, and shall sign the Catalogue; thereby acknowledging the Custody and Possession of the said Books, which Catalogue is to be delivered up to the Ordinary to be kept or registered in his Court.
- 6. That a Book is to be kept within the faid Library, for entring or registring Benefactions.
- 7. That upon the Death of any Incumbent the Library is to be locked up by the Churchwarden or Churchwardens, &c. and not opened till a new Minister be admitted.
- 8. That the Rules made by the Ordinary, together with the Donor of any Library, (if living) or after his Death by the Ordinary alone, besides such as the Donor shall judge sit to be observed, if not contrary to the Rules made by the Donor, shall be entered in a Book, to be kept for that Purpose in the said Library.
- 9. That Books in the Library shall not be alienable, nor any Book or Books hereafter given by any Benefactor, without Consent of the Ordinary, and then only when there is a Duplicate.

Remedy for Recovery of BOOKS Embezzled.

ACTION of Trover and Conversion may be brought in the Name of the Ordinary, and Treble Damages may be recovered with Costs of Suit.

Search may be made by Warrant from a Justice of Peace, and the Books found may be restored to the Library.

II. RULES

II. RULES prescribed by the Founders * of PAROCHIAL LIBRARIES for the better Preservation thereof.

- THAT every Incumbent of a Parish where a Library shall be placed, shall upon the Receipt of the said Library make and sign a Catalogue of all Books in the same, and shall send the Catalogue so signed to the Founders of Parochial Libraries, within a Month after the Receipt of the said Library.
- 2. That every future Incumbent of a Parish, where a Parochial Library is placed, shall, within Six Months after his Admission to the said Parish, make and sign a Catalogue of all the Books in the said Library, and shall send the Catalogue so signed to the Founders of Parochial Libraries.
- 3. That the present Incumbent and his Successors, where a Parochial Library shall be placed, shall, when required, give an Account to the Founders of the Additions made to the said Library.
- 4. That the faid Library shall be subject to the Visitation of the Founders, or any Person or Persons authorized by them.
- 5. That the Incumbent do not at any Time lend any Book or Books out of the faid Library.

6. That

* We are obliged to fay Founders, in Justice to the Memory of several noble and worthy Personages, viz.

Earl of Thanet, Lord Viscount Weymouth, Lord Digby, and Robert Nelson, Esq; &c.

Who not only affifted Dr BRAY in drawing up the Rules for the Preservation of these Libraries, but also contributed largely towards the carrying on both of this, and the other Branches of his Design.

6. That if the faid Library is placed out of the Dwelling - House of the Incumbent, there shall not above Six Books at a Time remain out of the Library.

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- III. RULES prescribed by the Associates for the better Preservation of Lending Libraries founded by Them.
- I. THAT the Library founded at in the County of and Diocese of is intended to be a Lending Library for the Use and Benefit of such Clergymen as shall be nominated thereto by the Trustees hereaster named, and their Successors.
- 2. That the Reverend A. B. C. D. E. F. &c. be Trustees of the said Library.
- 3. That the faid Trustees do appoint some proper Person to be Librarian.
- 4. That the Trustees do fign a Catalogue of the Books, which Catalogue shall be lodged with the Librarian.
- 5. That each of the faid Trustees be desired to take a Copy of the said Catalogue.
- 6. That upon the Death, Removal to a distant Place, or Resignation of any one of the above named Trustees, the remaining Trustees, or a Majority of them, do, within the Space of Three Months, choose another Trustee.
- 7. That no Person whatsoever shall have the Use of this Library but such as are approved of by a major Part of the Trustees.

- 8. That the Trustees do annually give to the Librarian a List of the Names of the Clergy, who shall be entitled to the Use of the Library for the ensuing Year, each of whom shall be allowed to take a Copy of the Catalogue.
- 9. That no Person be allowed to take a Book out of the said Library, unless he first deposit with the Librarian the Value of such Book, according to the Price fixed in the Founder's Catalogue; and that a Memorandum thereof shall be entered in a Book provided for that Purpose.
- 10. That such Deposit shall be forseited to the Trustees for the Benefit of the Library, unless the Book so borrowed be returned to the Library in good Condition; if an Ostavo or Quarto in Three, if a Folio in Six Calendar Months.
- 11. That the Trustees and their Successors shall, when required, give an Account to the Founders of any Additions made to this Library.
- 12. That the Library shall at all Times be subject to the Visitation of any of the Founders, or any Perfon or Persons authorized by them.
- 13. That the Founders reserve to themselves a Power of making such further Rules and Orders for the better Management and Preservation of this Library, as they shall judge proper.



The exactest Account that can at present be met with of the several LIBRARIES founded by Dr BRAY, both at Home and Abroad.

I. Of Libraries fent into AMERICA, and other Parts Abroad.

1 To Annapolis	
100 0 1/	11095
2 To St Marys — — — —	314
3 To Herring Creek	150
4 To South River	109
5 To North Saffafras	42
6 To King and Queen's Parish	196
7 To Christ Church, Calvert County -	42
8 To Ail Saints —	49
9 To St Paul's, Calvert County -	106
10 To Great Choptanck, Dorchester County -	76
11 To St Paul's, Baltimore County -	42
12 To Stepney, Somerset County -	60
13 To Porto Batto, Charles County -	30
14 To St Peter's, Talbot County -	1 15
15 To St Michael's, Talbot County -	13
16 To All Faith's, Calvert County -	11
17 To Nanjenny, Gharles County -	10
18 To Piscatoway, Charles County -	10
19 To Broadneck Ann Arundel	10
20 To St John's Baltimore	10
21 To St George's Baltimore	10
22 To Kent Island	10
23 To Dorchester, Dorchester County -	10
24 To Snequill. Somerlet County -	10
25 To South Saffafras County	10
26 To St Paul's, Kent County	30
27 To William and Mary, Charles County -	26
28 To Somerset, Somerset County -	20
29 To St Paul's, Talbet County	25
30 To Coventry, Somerset County -	25

to the Value of 50 l.

XV. Bona Vista in Newfoundland, - -

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C 2 PAROCHIAL

PAROCHIAL LIBRARIES founded by Dr BRAY in England and Wales.

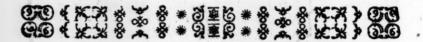
In the Province of CANTERBURY.

Diocese.	Counties.	Towns.	Books
Cananhan	S Kent	Prefon	16
Canterbury	l Kent	Debtling	7
London	& London	St Botolph, Aldge	te - 330
London	Effex -	Newport	S. Freeze
	Montgomeryshire		68
CA AGAL		Eglwys Rhos -	72
St Afaph	1 Denly spire	Llanifilio	
	Shropshire	Saint Martin's in Hundred of Of	
Bangor	- Caernarvonshire	Pwlheli	6
And the beauties of	Somer feishire	Kilmerfdon	- 7
Bath and	Somerfet Shire	Corfton	6
Wells.	Somerfetshire	Stowey - 7	
Briftol	Dor fet shire	Dorchester	6
	Cardiganshire	Lanbadernvaur	7
St David's	Pembrokeshire	Prendergaft	7
Ely	Cambridgeshire		7
	Cornwall -	Leftwirbiel	
Exeter	Devonshire	Slopton	
	Devonshire .	****	7
	Gloucestersbire	Flaxley	7
Gloucester) Gloucester shire	Oxenhall	7
	Gloucestersbire	Brockthorpe	7
	Herefordsbire	Weobly	6
Hereford	Monmouth shire	Monmouth	7
	Monmouthshire	Trevethin	7
Landaff.	1 Monmouth shire	Manhaut	
	[Monmouth shire	Chepflow	7
Litchfield	C Salop	Dudliston	7
and	Staffordshire		7
Coventry	[Warwickshire	Overwhitacre -	7
	(Huntingdonshire	St Negts	72
Lincoln	1 Leicestersbire	Shepshead	
NT	Suffolk	Sudbury	66
Norwich	Norfolk	Northwolfam -	

of

			No of
Diocese.	Counties.	Towns.	Books.
	[Northamptonsh	ire Harrowdown po	rva- 167
Peterbo-) Northamptonsh	ire Irthlingborough	72
rough	Northamptonsh	ire Oundle	72
	L Northamptonsh		72
Winchester	Hampshire		
	Worcestershire	Feckenham -	72
	Worcestersbire	Elmly	72
117 0	Worcester shire	Evesham	67
Worcester	Warwickshire	Henly	67
	Warwickshire	Alcester	74
	Staffordshire	Oldbury	78
7 2 1	Yorksbire Yorksbire Yorksbire Yorksbire Yorksbire	ce of YORK. Tinfley Belffertone Wentworth Mafk Burlington Tadcafter	67
	In Cleveland.	Skelton	-8-1
		St Leonard's in New	
Durham {		Alnwick	68
201110111		Darlington	
	Cumberland	Wigton	66
Carlifle }		Kirkofwold	66
Carmic]	Westmoreland	Bampton	67
10/4		Brough by Sands	72
Chefter	Cumberland Lancashire	St Bees Poolton	67

In justice to the Memory of Dr Bray's indefatigable Zeal to promote the Knowledge of true Religion, it is proper to observe, that besides founding the above mentioned Libraries, he sent into America upwards of Thirty-four Thousand Religious Books and Tracts, to be dispersed among the Inhabitants; and also founded Sixty-seven Lending Catechetical Libraries in England and Wales, and Sixteen in the Isle of Mann.



AN

ABSTRACT

OFTHE

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

ASSOCIATES.

Nº I.

HE Associates in their last Year's Report informed the Public, that a Collection of Books had been sent to the Free School at Deuddwr in Montgomerysbire, towards founding a Lending Library for the Use of the neighbouring Clergy; whose Letter of Thanks for this Donation came too late to be inserted in our last Report and is as follows:

To the Worthy AssociATES of the late Dr BRAY.

GENTLEMEN.

THE valuable Present of Books you lately sent to be deposited at the Free School of Deuddwr, for the Use of the neighbouring Clergy, calls for our most thankful Acknowledgements. We are fully sensible of the Necessity of Books, to enable us to furnish our Minds with a Competency of such Knowledge, in the great Doctrines of our holy Religion, as is requisite to qualify us in any Measure for the Duties of our Function, the Instruction of those committed to our Charge, and the Conviction of Gainsayers.

The judicious Collection, with which you were pleased to supply us, together with a considerable Number of very useful Books given in Aid of it by the late Isaac Clopton, Esq; of which a Catalogue was sent you some time ago, form, both together, a small Library, than which there are very sew better in this Part of the Country; and which, being diligently read and perused, will be sufficient to render us able Ministers of the New Testament: And if we do not make a proper Use of them, the Fault must lie at our own Doors, and our Ignorance be

without Excuse.

We take this Opportunity of informing the Society, of what they will rejoice to hear, concerning the flourishing State to which one of their Libraries is now grown in this Diocese; namely, that which Dr Bray in his Life-time, together with his Associates, laid the Foundation of at St Asaph, the Episcopal See. This had several Additions

made to it, from time to time, by Bishops of the Diocese, and other Benefactors. And last Year the abovementioned Isaac Clopton, Esq; being then living, sent his own very valuable Library, consisting of above Twelve hundred Books, as a Present to the Library of St Asapb, the Duplicates of them being what he ordered to be deposited here St Asapb Library now consists of above Two thousand very useful Books, mostly in Divinity: And a Subscription is made for sitting up a Room adjoining to the Cathedral, in a handsome manner, for their Reception. That these, and other, the pious Designs of the Society, whithersoever they are carried, may always be blessed with Success and Prosperity, is the joint Prayer of

Their much obliged,

bumble Servants,

William Worthington, Vicar of Llanrhaiadr.

Griff. Evans, Vicar of Llansaintfraid.

Randolph Parry, Vicar of Guildsfield.

Matthew Worthington, Schoolmaster of Deuddwr.

Robert Parry, Curate of Guildsfield.

Sam. Lloyd, Rector of Llanymynach.

John Williams, Vicar of Blodwell.

—— Price, Vicar of Mysod.

John Jones, Curate of Llansechen.

From the Free School at Deuddwr, in the County of Montgomery and Diocese of St Asaph, Sept. 1767.

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The Additions already made to this and one or two more Libraries founded by the Associates, induce them to hope that other Libraries also may in like manner be considerably augmented with useful Books in the various Branches of Learning, and become fruitful Sources of Knowledge to all who have Access to them. At present the Associates have it in their Power only to lay a good and useful Foundation, but must leave the Superstructure to be raised and completed by the Generosity of suture Benefactors.

The following Petitions were lately presented to the Associates, who have resolved, that a suitable Collection of Books be provided, in order to found Libraries agreeable to the Tenour of the said Petitions.

To the Worthy the Associates of the late DR BRAY.

GENTLEMEN,

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HAVING been informed, that among your other good and charitable Designs, you have erected several Lending and Parochial Libraries, in Places where you were informed they were most wanted, in this as well as in other Parts of the Kingdom; and as we are persuaded you will not be displeased at an Application for the like Benefit of your Bounty, where you might be satisfied it would be properly bestowed; We whose Names are hereunto subscribed, do humbly conceive, that a Lending Library could not be any where more commodiously placed than at Llansair, a small Market Town in the County of Montgomery and Diocese of St Asaph, where it would be very useful for ourselves and others among the Clergy of this Neighbourhood,

most of whom are but slenderly provided with Books,

or with the Means of providing them.

We therefore beg Leave to become Petitioners for such a Benefaction, which we shall always retain a grateful Sense of, and think ourselves bound to pray for the Success of your pious Undertakings.

Tho Wynn, Vicar of Llanfair.

H. Tamberlain, Rector of Llangynmeis.

Rod. Jones, Rector of Llanmyrewig.

William Evance, Rector of Newtown.

Edward Davies, Rector of Manavon.

John Price, Curate of Llanllwchaiarn.

William Davies, Curate of Poole.

William Williams, Curate of Castle.

John Williams, Curate of Guildsfield.

David Lewis, Curate of Lanllrgan.

Morgan Richards, Curate of Tregynnan.

Thomas Baker, Curate of Llanerfyl.

John Owen, Curate of Llanwythelan.

March 1768.

To the Reverend and Worthy Associates of the late DR BRAY.

GENTLEMEN,

I Have been so free some Years ago, as to take the Liberty to address you in behalf of several Clergymen in this Part of the Country, who stood in want of Parochial Libraries; and you have been so very obliging and benevolent as readily to comply with the Request I then made you; in consequence of which Parochial Libraries have been sounded in their respective Parishes, to their great Comfort and Benesit. But there being still several Parishes where the Clergy who officiate therein, stand in equal Need of the like Blessing; and who, by reason of the Scantiness of their Incomes, are

not of Ability to procure themselves such a Collection of Books as are sufficient to afford them Instructions, adequate to the important Charge they

are engaged in.

Permit me, therefore, to folicit you in their Behalf, and to make it my Request to you to be so good as to take the Case of the Clergy of the underwritten Parishes under your Consideration, and to favour them with such a Collection of Books, as you in your Discretion shall deem most useful and expedient. If it please God to continue my Life, you may rest assured that my Endeavour shall not be wanting to have your Donations, in this Neighbourhood, established with strict Fidelity, agreeable to your Directions. I am,

Llangathen,
St Clears,
Llanewydd,
Llanewydd,
Llanewnda,
Egermond,
Narbeth,
Llandewriog,
Bangor,

Carmarthensbire. With most fincere Regard,
GENTLEMEN,
Your most obedient and
most obliged humble Servant,

Llanboidy in Carmarthenshire, April 12, 1768.

Howell Howell.

From several Letters of Thanks, which have been sent to the Associates for the Libraries they have established, it appears that such Libraries are very acceptable to the several Clergy who happily partake of the Benesit of them; and how useful we need not add, when it is well known that they have scarce any other Means of improving themselves in sacred Knowledge. When they are once possessed of these necessary Helps, the Clergy will be induced to apply themselves to the Study of the Scriptures with more Diligence, and thence be enabled to convey their Instructions

tions with more Weight and Perspicuity to their People. The People, better instructed and improved, will reflect, in return, more Regard and Reverence on their Pastors, and pay a more willing Deference to their Counsels and Admonitions. And thus both Clergy and People will mutually and amicably rejoice together, and triumph in each others Felicity; a Felicity that is likely to be perpetuated, by the Establishment of fuch Libraries, to future Generations; nay, likely to increase, if the Associates should be enabled, by the kind Affistance of the Well-disposed, to enlarge their Supplies, and extend this Method of Religious Improvement. In this Light we have fuch a striking View of the Utility and Importance of these Endowments, as encourages us to hope that all who defire to promote the Knowledge and Practice of true Religion, will generously affift us in the further Prosecution of this good Work.

Lending Libraries founded by the Associates.

In the				No of
Year.	Towns.	Counties.	Diocese.	Books.
1753	Ulwerstone	Lancashire	Chefter -	- 213
1757	Carleon	Monmouthshire	Llandaff -	- 170
1757	Old Hutton School	Westmoreland	Chefter -	
1758	Bampton School	Westmoreland	Chefter -	
1760	Landaff	Glamorganshire	Llandaff -	- 363
1762	Cockermouth	Cumberland	Chefter -	- i80
1763	Bala	Merionethshire	Bangor -	- 217
1764	Kilmaenllwyd	Carmarthensbire.	St Davids -	- 123
1764	Lancaster	Lancaster	Chester -	- 216
1765	Cardigan	Cardiganshire	St Davids -	- 182
1766	Heversham	Westmoreland		- 1160
	Deuddwr	Montgomerysbire	St Afaph -	- 130
*,		of the same to be		-
				2534

Parochial	Libraries	founded	by	the	Associates.
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Pa	rochial Libraries	tounded by the	ASSOCIA	ATE	5.
In the				N	of of
Year.	Towns.	Counties.	Diocefe.	Bo	oks.
1757	Witherflack	Westmoreland	Chefter	-1	48
1757	Woodplumpton	Lancashire	Chefler	_	49
1757	Stavely	Lancashire	Chefter	_	45.
1757	Dalton	Lancashire	Chefter	_	50
1757	Lowick	Lancasbire	Chester	_	42
1757	Ellel	Lancashire	Chefter	_	47
1757	Admarsh	Lancashire	Chefter	_	79.0
1757	Poolton	Lancashire	Chester		51
1757	Silverdale	Lancashire	Chefter	11111111111	50
1757	Thwaites	Cumberland	Chester	1	
1757	Ingleton	Yorkshire	Chester		47
1757	Asbrigg	Yorkshire	Chefter		57
	Waberthwaite	Cumberland	Chester		43
1757		Cumberland	Chester		37
1757	Wythorpe		Chefter		41
1757	Secmurthy	Cumberland			38
1757	Selfide	Westmoreland	Chester	-	36
1757	Crook	Westmoreland	Chefter	-	38
1757	St Thomas Parish	Orange County	Virginia	-	64
1760	Ford	Salop	Hereford	-	105
1761	Ravenstondale	Westmoreland	Chefter	-	18
1761	Mollerstang	Wesimoreland	Chefter	-	- 16
1761	Croscrake	Westmoreland	Chefter	-	34
1761	Pilling	Lancashire	Chester	-	34
1761	Gressingham	Lancashire	Chefter	-	20
1761	Lindale	Lancashire	Chester	_	34
1761	Bolton by the Sands	Lancashire	Chefter	-	34
1761	Hoole	Lancashire	Chester	1111111	18
1761	Littledale	Lancashire	Chester	_	22
1761	Leck	Lancashire	Chefter	_	31
1761	Cockerbam	Lancashire	Chester	_	27
1761	Ulpha	Cumberland	Chefter	_	38
1761	Arkengathdale	Yorkshire	York -	_	18
1761	South Cowton	York/bire	York -	_	29
1761	Trinity Chapel	Richmond	York —	_	. 18
1761	Woodbridge	New Jersey	America		50
1762	Hanover Parish	K. George County			20
1764	Llanwnog	Montgomerysbire	St Afaph		
	Brunswick	North Carolina	America		33 26
1765	Llanwinio	Carmarthenshire	St Davids	-	
1765				-	34
1765	Treleach	Carmarthenshire	St Davids	-	37
1765	Abernant	Carmarthenshire	St Davids	-	35
1765	Penboy	Carmarthenshire	St Davids	-	35
1765	Llanvihangel Yeroth		St Davids	-	35
1765	Llandyssil	Cardiganshire	St Davids	-	37

Parochial Libraries founded by the Associates.

In the					Nº of
Year.	Towns.	Counties.	Diocese.		looks.
		Bro	ight over	_	1660
1765	Llandeveilog	Carmarthenshire	St Davids	_	1 35
1765	Llangunnen	Cardiganshire	St Davids	-	36
1765	Lampeter	Cardiganshire	St Davids	_	35
1765	Kellan	Cardiganshire	St Davids		36
1765	Trevilan	Cardiganshire	St Davids	_	34
1765	Kilie-Ayron	Cardiganshire	St Davids	-	35
1765	Llanbadarn Trefegl		St Davids	-	35
\$765	Landewi Aberarth	Cardiganshire	St Davids	_	36
1765	Brunfwick	North Carolina	America		42
1766	Wasdale- Head	Cumberland	Chester	_	16
1766	Field-Broughton	Lancashire	Chefter	_	19
1766	Hadrow	Yorksbire	York		1 12
1766	Grayrig	Westmoreland	Chefter	_	1 18
1766	Llanlwchajarn	Cardiganshire	St Davids	_	35
1766	Llanarth	Cardiganstire	St Davids	_	34
1766	Llandisfilio Gogof	Cardiganshire	St Davids		.35
1766	Laugharn	Carmarthenshire	St Davids	_	35
1766	Landawk	Carmarthenshire	O. D	-	36
1766 I	Eglangs Cymmun	Carmarthenshire	St Davids	_	35
1766	Llandowror	Carmarthenshire	St Davids	_	35
1766	Kiffig	Carmarthenshire	St Davids	_	35
1766	Llandilo Vavor	Carmarthenshire	St Davids	_	34
1766	Llanegwad	Carmarthenshire	St Davids		34
1766	Clydey	Pembrokesbire	St Davids		35
1766	Little Newcafile	Pembrokeshire	St Davids	-	37

Total of Books given in Parochial Libraries — 2469
Total of Books given in Lending Libraries — 2534
In all — 5003



Nº II.

Last Year the Associates received the following Accounts from their Correspondents in America.

NEW YORK.

In a Letter dated May 1, 1767, faith, — The Negroe School is still full, and the young Blacks are very constant in their Attendance, and improve in their Learning. The Day before the Date he visited the School, catechized the Children, heard them their Prayers, examined their Work; all which gave him Pleasure. The Mistress attends her Duty with great Faithfulness, and is very adroit at her Business. Those who have left the School after proper Instructions, attend every Sunday Evening on Mr Ogilvie, with the adult Blacks, and are catechized; and the Dr says, he hath the Pleasure to inform us, that he hath not heard of one among them that hath turned out bad.

RHODE ISLAND.

The Rev. Mr Browne of Newport, in a Letter dated June 4, 1767, says,—That no Endeavours of his shall be wanting to promote the charitable Work of training up the young Blacks in the Knowledge of our holy Religion. He hath the Satisfaction to inform us, that the School continues in a a promising Way, the Number of Scholars is complete, though some few have left the School. Their Improvement is satisfactory, some of them read tolerably well, and the Girls acquit themselves well both in Sewing and Knitting, neither are they deficient as to their Prayers and Catechism; many of them

them having answered in Church during the last Lent, in a manner that sufficiently demonstrated them to be capable of Instruction. He visits them frequently, and is, he believes, a very proper Check on the Mistress. He concludes with desiring a Supply of Books for the Use of the School; which hath been sent.

VIRGINIA.

The Reverend Mr Boucher Rector of St Mary's, Caroline County, in a Letter, without a Date, received in August 1767, gratefully acknowledges the Assistance he hath received from the Associates. The Negroes in his Parish are too numerous for the Church to contain were they all constantly to attend Divine Service. He believes however that there are as many, if not more, Blacks in his Congregation than in most others, insomuch that during the hot Summer Months they are much complained of by the Whites. In his Parish the Blacks are regularly and univerfally baptized, and the Number of Communicants among them constantly encreases. Yesterday, fays he, I distributed among them upwards of Two Dozen Books, fo that at this Time the Stock you fent me, though pretty confiderable, is almost disposed of.

Robert C. Nicholas, Esq; of Williamsburgh, says, in a Letter dated Dec. 1, 1767, That the Mistress is diligent as usual, and the Children are managed in the manner formerly mentioned.

No Account of the School at Fredericksburg hath been received last Year.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The Reverend Mr Barnett of Brunswick, says, in a Letter dated August 17, 1767, He sears he shall not be more successful in his Endeavours for the Establishment of a Negroe School than Mr Lewis

De Rossett * was; that no one is more earnestly defirous of such an Institution than himself, nor hath any one struggled with more Difficulties, folely arising from the unhappy Prejudices of the People. He had agreed with a Widow of good Character fome Months fince, and had proposed to open a School with so small a Number as Fifteen, but he could not make up more than Eight or Nine; therefore he must for a Time drop the Design. He had agreed with the Mistress to teach the Girls to Sew, Knit and Mark, thinking that might induce People to fend young Female Negroes; but to his great Concern, he finds they would rather their Slaves continued in their Ignorance. In a Place Thirty Miles off, where he officiates Nine times in a Year, a great Number of Negroes always attend with much feeming Devotion; of them he baptized Twelve Adults, and Seventeen Children.

Several among them can Read, and having promised to take Pains to instruct such of their Fellow-Slaves as are desirous to learn, he had given to them many of the Associates Books.

PENSYLVANIA.

The Rev. Mr Sturgeon, the late worthy Inspector of the Negroe School in Philadelphia, having left that City; Messieurs Dussield and Hopkinson were requested, and readily agreed, to undertake that charitable Office, and have favoured us with an exact Account of the present State of the School, as delivered to them by Mrs Ayers the Schoolmistres: Who says, that from the Time of her Appointment to that Office, Nov. 20, 1764, to March 24, 1768, Fifty-nine Negroe Children had been admitted; that at present Twenty-seven attended; whereof Three are in the Bible, One in the Testament, Two

This Gentleman about two Years ago endeavoured to establish a School at Wilmington, but without Effect.

in the Fables, Nineteen in Spelling, and Two learning the Alphabet; that of these Twenty-seven, Nineteen are Slaves, and Eight free; and that Ten of them can say their Catechism pretty well.

The Associates return their Thanks to Mir

Sturgeon for his past kind Services.

BERMUDA ISLAND.

The Associates being informed, by a Letter from the Rev. Mr Lyttleton, that there are above Two thousand Negroes in his Parish; and that in his Opinion a School, for the Instruction of the young ones, might be of great Service; have refolved that Mr Lyttleton be requested to establish a School there, which it is not doubted he will endeavour to effect as soon as he can; and for this Purpose a Box of Books is ordered to be sent by the first Opportunity.

NEGROE SCHOOLS supported by

Begun in				, 14.	- 1		of dren.
1758	One at Philadelphia, Penfylvania		-	-		0.0	130
1760	One at New York	-		-	-	-	30
1760	One at Williamsburgh, Virginia	-	-	-	-		1 30
1762	One at Newport, Rhode-Island	-	-			-	30
1765	One at Fredericksburgh, Virginia		•		14		30
114 4	entre la seguina de la come		7		11		1

To these Schools others shall be added with all convenient Speed; and we humbly hope, that the same good Providence which hath wonderfully prospered the many charitable Institutions of the present Age, will likewise bless this pious Undertaking, and raise up Friends for its Support and Encouragement. Indeed every sincere Christian, who duly considers how evidently this Design tends to promote the Glory of God, and the Interests of Religion, not to say the Honour of our Nation, will naturally be induced to add his Instuence, and join his Endeavours to those who are engaged in this Labour of Love.

A LIST of the Associates,

For making Provision for PAROCHIAL LIBRARIES, and for Instructing the NEGROES in the British Plantations.

N.B. The first Twenty-nine are Trustees for Mr D'ALONE's Bequest, pursuant to the Decree of the Court of Chancery.

THE Honourable James Oglethorpe, Lieutenant General.

Robert More, Esq;

Reverend Dr Burton, Fellow of Eton College.

Rev. Dr Thomas Wilson, Prebendary of Westminster.

Rev. Mr Berriman, Rector of St Alban, Wood-freet.

Reverend John Waring, M. A.

Reverend Mr Twells, Suffex.

Reverend Thomas Skinner, M. A.

Reverend Dr Ashton, Fellow of Eton College.

Reverend Mr Welles.

Peter Le Keux, Efq; Spitalfields.

Mr John Spiller, Spitalfields.

Mr Joseph Waring, Westminster.

Mr Joshua Readshaw, Austin-friars.

Mr John Moore, Spitalfields.

Reverend Dr Dixon, Principal of Edmund Hall, Oxon,

Reverend Mr Dixon

Mr Thomas Nixon, Lombard-street.

Mr Samuel Waring, Westminster.

Benjamin Franklin, Esq; L.L. D. Philadelphia.

Richard Morball, Esq; King's Road, Bedford Row.

Reverend Mr Parfect, Fellow of Oriel College, Oxon.

Samuel Johnson, M. A.

Reverend Dr Owen, Rector of St Olave, Hart-street.

Reverend Brooke Heckstall, M. A. Rector of St Ann's, Aldersgate.

Anthony

Anthony Bacon, Esq; Copthall Court. Thomas Triquet, Esq; Spitalfields. Reverend Juckes Egerton, M. A. Mr Foseph Waring, jun. Lambeth. Mr William Straban, New-street. George Garrat, Esq; Goodman's Fields. Reverend Mr Yardley, Archdeacon of Cardigan. Thomas Powys, Esq; Berwick, Shropshire. Reverend William Worthington, D. D. Mr James Collinson, Lancaster. William Francks, Esq; Gerrard Street, Sobo. Mr Charles Cofter, Bread-street Hill. Reverend Herbert Mayo, D.D. Rector of St George's in the East. Edmund Pepys, Efq; Southampton-street. Wm Smith, D.D. Provost of the College at Philadelphia. Thomas Beach, Esq; Bow Church-yard. William Powell, LL.D. of Nanteos, Cardiganshire. Reverend John Moore, M. A. Mr Thomas Wycliffe, Merchant, Liverpool. Rev. Peter Grand, Rector of Dirham, Glocestershire. Rev. Thomas Coker, Rector of Deynton, Glocestersbire. Reverend John Barnett of Brunswick, North Carolina. Reverend John Richards, LL.D. Rector of Coyty. Glamorganshire. Tristram Huddleston Jervis, Esq; Wiltsbire. Reverend Abbot Upcher, M. A. Sudbury, Suffolk. Reverend Humpbry Thomas, M. A. Blackbeath, Kent. Christopher Dawson, Esq; Bolton, Yorkshire. Edward Waring, M.D. Lucasian Professor of Mathematics, Cambridge. Mr John Waring, Surgeon to St Luke's Hospital. Sir John Shaw, Baronet, Kent.

ANNUAL

The Associates Office is at Mr Bird's, Bookfeller, in Ave-Mary-Lane, where they meet on the First Thursday in every Month, at Eleven o'Clock, for the Dispatch of Business.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIBERS who are not ASSOCIATES.

		1	3	d
TR John Kittermafter, Billinfgate,	-	ĩ	1	0
MR John Kittermaster, Billinsgate, Miss Russell, Spitalsields,		J.	1	0
Reverend Mr Willis, Rector of Saint Christopher's, Threadneedle-street,		1	-	0
Mrs Russel, Spitalfields,	-	1	1	0
Mr William Hugbes of Elibam, Kent,		1	1	0
	£	5	5	0
Cafual BENEFACTIONS to the De	Ge		of 4	ha
AssociATES, from March to May 5, 1768.		170	57,	ive ,
ASSOCIATES, from March	5,		57,	1 0

£ 302 20

Casual BENEFACTIONS in BOOKS, from March 5, 1767, to May 5, 1768.

12 Copies of an Apology for the Church of England, a Sermon, by Joseph Parsons, M.A. a Present from the Author.

A Collection of Pamphlets in 105 vol. from the Reverend Mr Berriman.

The Associates hereby defire all the foregoing Benefactors to accept of their most bearty Thanks.

RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the ASSOCIATES for making Provision for PAROCHIAL LIBRARIES, and for Instructing the NEGROES, from March 5, 1767, to May 5, 1768.

RECEIPTS.

PAYMENTS.

Salaries to Negroe Schools, _____ 100 00

Books for Libraries and Carriage, ____ 20 18 8

Paper and Printing, _____ 6 5 7

Stationary, Poftage, and other Incidentals, 1 6 0

Rent and Messenger, _____ 9 0 0

Purchase of 326 l. in 3 dp Cent. Confol.

as a Security for Mr Upcher's Second

Benefaction, till Lands can be purchased in America, _____ 9 15 6

Balance in the Treasurer's Hands, _____ 49 14 3



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ALL fuch Persons as are disposed to encourage either of these charitable Designs, are humbly desired to pay or remit their several Contributions from Time to Time to

Sir Joseph Hankey and Co. Bankers, Fenchurch-street, Messieurs Hoare and Co. Bankers, Fleet-street. Messieurs Drummonds, Bankers, Charing-Cross.

To be placed to the Account of the Reverend J. Waring, and Peter Le Keux, Efq.

Or to any of the undernamed AssociATES.

Reverend Dr Burton, Fellow of Eton College.
Rev. Mr Berriman, Rector of St Alban, Wood-street.
Reverend Dr Ashton, Rector of St Botolph, Bishopsgate.
Reverend Dr Dixon, Principal of Edmund Hall, Oxon.
Peter Le Keux, Esq; in Church-street, Spitalsfields.
Benjamin Franklin, Esq; LL. D. of Philadelphia.
Richard Morball, Esq; King's Road, Bedford Row.

Store-Room at Mr BIRD's, No 5, in Ave-Mary-Lane, near St Paul's.

**

The proper FORM by which any BENE-FACTION may be given to the Designs of the Associates, to prevent any Doubt or Mistake.

ITEM, IA. B. do bereby give and bequeath unto C.D. of and E.F. of the Sum of to be raised and paid by and out of all my Ready Money, Plate, Goods, and personal Effects, which by Law I may or can charge with the Payment of the same (and not out of any Part of my Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments;) upon Trust, and to the Intent that they, or either of them, do pay the same to the Treasurer of a Society commonly called Doctor BRAY'S Associates; which said Sum of I desire may be applied towards carrying on the charitable Designs of the said Associates.

to either of their Designs in particular, he may add, For founding Libraries, or For the Instruction of the Negroes in the British Plantations.



FINIS.

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